any PSD increment to be exceeded, then EPA shall so inform the State of its determination, and the permit authorizing conversion shall not become effective and conversion shall not occur until an adequate analysis is submitted or, if necessary, until a control strategy revision which would require any necessary emission reductions is submitted by the State and placed into effect as an EPA approved revision to the implementation plan. In addition, this same procedure shall apply to any State permit applied for that would authorize a relaxation in the sulfur-incoal limitation at any such facility, as defined above in this paragraph, having already been granted a permit to convert to coal.

(c) The U.S. Gypsum Co. in Clark, New Jersey is permitted to burn fuel oil with a sulfur content of 2.0 percent, by weight, at either Boiler #1, #2 or #3 until March 31, 1985 or until Boiler #4 is ready to burn coal, whichever occurs first. Such oil burning must conform with New Jersey requirements and conditions as set forth in applicable regulations and administrative orders.

 $[39\ FR\ 1439,\ Jan.\ 9,\ 1974,\ as\ amended\ at\ 44\ FR\ 31979,\ June\ 4,\ 1979;\ 44\ FR\ 38471,\ July\ 2,\ 1979;\ 49\ FR\ 30179,\ July\ 27,\ 1984]$ 

## \$52.1602 Control strategy and regulations: $PM_{2.5.}$

(a) Approval—On May 18, 2006, New Jersey submitted an early  $PM_{2.5}$  implementation plan to set motor vehicle emissions budgets for the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT,  $PM_{2.5}$  nonattainment area. The budgets were allocated by metropolitan planning organization as follows: North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority: 1,207 tons per year of direct  $PM_{2.5}$  and 61,676 tons per year of  $NO_X$ ; Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission: 89 tons per year of  $NO_X$ .

(b) Approval—On February 25, 2008, New Jersey submitted a revision to its early  $PM_{2.5}$  implementation plan to revise the motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Mercer County, New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT,  $PM_{2.5}$  nonattainment area. The revised budgets, applicable to the Delaware Valley

Regional Planning Commission, are as follows: 108 tons per year of direct  $PM_{2.5}$  and 5,056 tons per year of  $NO_X$ .

(c) Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of December 15, 2010, that the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT fine particle  $(PM_{2.5})$  nonattainment area has attained the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standard. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as the area continues to attain the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

(d) Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of May 16, 2012, that the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE fine particle (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) nonattainment area has attained the 1997  $PM_{2.5}$  National Ambient Air Quality Standard. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as the area continues to attain the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

(e) Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of December 31, 2012, that the New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT fine particle (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) nonattainment area has attained the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standard. This determination suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as the area continues to attain the 2006  $PM_{2.5}$  NAAQS.

(f) Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of January 7, 2013, that based on 2008 to 2010 and 2009 to 2011 ambient air quality data, the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE fine particulate (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) nonattainment area has attained the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub>

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national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). This determination suspends the requirements for the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE PM<sub>2.5</sub> non-attainment area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

- (g) Approval—The maintenance plan submitted on December 26, 2012, and supplemented on May 3, 2013, for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standard and the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standard for the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT, PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment area and the New Jersey portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE, PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment area has been approved.
- (1) The maintenance plan establishes 2009 motor vehicle emission budgets for the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT, PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment area. The budgets were allocated by metropolitan planning organization as follows: North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority: 67,272 tons per year for NO<sub>X</sub> and 2,736 tons per year for PM<sub>2.5</sub>; Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (Mercer County): 5,835 tons per year for NO<sub>X</sub> and 224 tons per year for PM<sub>2.5</sub>.
- (2) The maintenance plan establishes 2025 motor vehicle emission budgets for the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT,  $PM_{2.5}$  nonattainment area. The budgets were allocated by metropolitan planning organization as follows: North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority: 25,437 tons per year for  $NO_X$  and 1,509 tons per year for  $PM_{2.5}$ ; Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (Mercer County): 2,551 tons per year for  $PM_{2.5}$ .
- (3) The maintenance plan establishes 2009 motor vehicle emission budgets for the New Jersey portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE, PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment area. The budgets were

allocated by metropolitan planning organization as follows: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties): 18,254 tons per year for  $NO_X$  and 680 tons per year for  $PM_{2.5}$ .

- (4) The maintenance plan establishes 2025 motor vehicle emission budgets for the New Jersey portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE, PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment area. The budgets were allocated by metropolitan planning organization as follows: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties): 8,003 tons per year for  $NO_{\rm X}$  and 363 tons per year for  $PM_{2.5}$
- (h) Approval—The 2007 attainment year emissions inventory for the New Jersey portions of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT,  $PM_{2.5}$  nonattainment area and the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE,  $PM_{2.5}$  nonattainment area consisting of  $NO_X$ , VOC,  $NH_3$ , directly emitted  $PM_{2.5}$ , and  $SO_2$  emissions. This inventory satisfies the comprehensive emission inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3).

[73 FR 24870, June 5, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 69591, Nov. 15, 2010; 77 FR 28785, May 15, 2012; 77 FR 76871, Dec. 31, 2012; 78 FR 54398, Sept. 4, 2013]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 78 FR 885, Jan.7, 2013, §52.1602 was amended by adding paragraph (e); however, the amendment could not be incorporated because paragraph (e) already exists.

## §52.1603 Significant deterioration of air quality.

- (a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met, since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.
- (b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of §52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable State plan for the State of New Jersey.

[43 FR 26410, June 19, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980; 68 FR 11323, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74489, Dec. 24, 2003]